

Genus *Ceneis*

Butterfly.— This species has thin wings, and is much darker in color than any of the species which have thus far been mentioned. It is restricted in its habitat to the summit of Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, and only reappears on the high mountains of Colorado and in Labrador. Its life-history has been very carefully worked out. It is to be hoped that entomologists and tourists resorting to Mount Washington will not suffer it to disappear by reason of too wholesale a capture of the specimens, which hover about the barren rocks on which the race has existed since the great continental ice-sheet melted away and vanished from the face of New England. Expanse, 1.75 inch.

Early Stages.— The curious reader is again referred for a knowledge of these to the pages of Scudder and Edwards. They are similar to those of other species, and the generic description which has been given must suffice for all in this work.

(10) *Ceneis brucei*, Edwards, Plate XXVII, Fig. 7, \$ (Bruce's Arctic).

Butterfly.— Though somewhat closely related to the last species, Bruce's Arctic may at once be distinguished from it by the broad dark band on the under side of the secondaries and the great translucency of the wings, which permits a label to be read through them. It is found in Colorado and in British Columbia at an elevation of from twelve to thirteen thousand feet above sea-level. Expanse, 1.75 inch.

Early Stages.— All we know of these is contained in the pages of Edwards' great work.

(11) *Oeneis taygete*, Hübner, Plate XXVII, Fig. 6, \$ (The Labrador Arctic).

Butterfly.— Much like *C. brucei* but the wings are not so translucent as in that species, and the broad mesial band on the underside of the hind wings is differently shaped, being more strongly directed outward just below the costa.

The figure in the plate is from a specimen taken at Naip, in Labrador. Expanse, 1.75 inch.

Early Stages.—*Unknown.*

There are eight or nine other species of *Eneis* in our fauna, but they are all arctic, and most of them very rare. Those we have described and figured will give a good idea of the genus.